(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Many Western countries including EEC countries and USA have shown interest in electronic instruments for import from India. Items like Oscilloscopes, Power supplies, amplifiers etc. are being exported to these countries. In addition to these, there are many test and measuring instruments for use in the laboratories, schools and colleges and small establishments for which possibilities are being explored through exhibitions and trade promotion programmes.

Benefits to the Muster Roll Employees

1052. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PATNAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Muster Roll Employees in various Government Departments who are on continuous service of those departments for more than three years;

(b) whether such employees are not given any benefit of increment in salary, leave benefits, medical facilities, leave travel concession etc. when such employees remain in Government service continuously for years together;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by when Government propose to treat them at par with regular employees after continuous service of six months/one year in respect of payment of wages and other aforesaid benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Muster roll employees are employees engaged on daily wage basis.

(b) and (c) Since persons engaged on daily wage basis are not appointed against regular posts, they are not entitled to the benefit of leave, LTC, increment and medical facilities.

(d) According to the instructions issued by Government, if persons initially engaged for work of casual/seasonal/intermittant nature are in service of the Government for a minimum period of two years, with 240 days or more service (206 days or more in offices observing five day week) during each year, they could be considered for regular appointment against Group D posts provided they fulfil other conditions such as age, educational qualifications etc. and if suitable vacancies are available. While considering them for regular appointment they are given concession in upper age limit to the extent of the period spent by them as daily wage workers.

Formation of rain clouds in the northern Arabian sea

1053. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rain clouds are not being formed in the northern Arabian sea areas near the Saurashtra coast due to a massive flaring of natural gas round the clock in various offshore and on shore oil fields in this region;

(b) what is the total calory of heat generated every day in the skies over coastal Gujarat and Saurashtra due to flaring away of natural gas in the oil fields of this region;

(c) whether the successive failures of monsoons in this region is due to the above reasons; and

(d) if so, what remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir. Most of the rain clouds that occur over Saurashtra and Kutch are due to large scale atmospheric systems that affect other parts of the country as well.

(b) A total of 4224 million K. Cal of heat is being generated daily from gas flaring in the Ankleshwar and Gandhar fields of ONGC which may be considered as part of the coastal area. From the ONGC's fields in North Gujarat namely, Mehsana and Ahmedabad, a total quantity of 5017 million K. Cal. of heat is being generated daily due to flaring of gas. ONGC have no oil field in the coastal area of Kutch & Saurashtra.

(c) No Sir. Analysis of monsoon rainfall over Saurashtra & Kutch indicates that the falure of monsoon over this region is not an independent phenomenon but is generally associated with the performance of the monsoon over several other parts of the country.

(d) In view of (c) above the question does not arise.

Indians possessing African Citizenship

1054. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of Indians possessing citizenship of Africa and other countries particularly Uganda are deprived of citizenship and are now they living as stateless persons in India; if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to give citizenship to these stateless Indians; if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether those stateless citizens who came from Uganda and have applied for Indian ctizenship prior to due date of 1986 are eligible to acquire a citizenship; if so, what are the conditions for the same; and

(d) whether the Five years stay in India is also compulsory condition for those who have applied prior to the due date in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Thousands of non-citizens of Indian origin were expelled by Idi Amin in 1972. Besides a number of Ugandan citizens of Indian origin were deprived of their citizenship and rendered stateless Most of these stateless persons were accepted for entry by a number of countries in Western Europe. Some of the stateless persons also came to India.

(b) to (d) Persons of Indian origin who came from Uganda are eligible for grant of Indian citizenship by registration under Section 5(1)(a) of the Citizenship Act provided they fulfil the statutory requirements. The Citizenship Act, 1955 was recently amended and the amended provisions came into force with effect from 1st July, 1987.

Those applicants whose requests for the grant of Indian citizenship which have not been considered upto 30th June, 1987 are governed by the new provisions of the Act.

Prime Minister's proposed visit to China

1055. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Prime Minister is likely to visit Cina.

(b) whether relation with China are getting normalised and improving for better, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) how many Chinese delegations visited India during the last one year and how many Indian delegations